NEW YOUR BEEALD, PERMAY, OHIOLES ON THE TRIPERS SHEET

42.50

floors in comments of the guard commenced to discharge their revolvers at the first oscilar, at the first discharge the boat was some shrifty or torty yards away from the transport, and the two men who were pulling the cars seemed benewards and those who witnessed the scene the ght they were hit. They, however, raified and lay vigorously upon their cars, politing with main and might for the Jersey shore. Two we three rides were soon brought into requisition by the regulars, and volley siter volley was discharged at the listic flying cockie shell, but without effect. It could be seen that the shots were pretty well simed, as the water was minished up quite near the boat; thit no shot struck the objects sinced at. The officers, not satisfied with this kind of sharp shooting, took the rides into their own hands, and fired them with no better effect, and when the Hittle pirate got sufficiently out of range the flying parties raised a sing and waved it over their heads is bold cellance, and the deserters escaped.

The First Hills on Soard—The Thinkys AT work.

Night fell, and almost every man except a few of the most provident had not broken fast since seven o clock in the morning; and hunger began to gnaw at our stomachs. In several directions, however, I saw spoking dishes leasing me, and on in jury I found they were procured underhead from the stewards and servants of the ship, who had cooked the railous prices—as much as three and four deliars for a small plate of most and vegetables—while these who were not willing to submit to such cross and miamons imposition might starve. At length, shout half past nine o'clock at hight, we were told that railous were to be had. Several passengers presed forward to get them, when they found about half acust's worth of bread served out to each, without oute, mast, or anything else—nothing but a small bit of bread, after a fast of about fifteen hours. Thankful for even s ch a meal, which we washed down with bad water, we went below to seek some piace to rest for the night, if

managed to steal a few heers of sieep towards morning.

Coming on deck in the morning, several persons companies of having been robbed during these "fights," when it was ascertained that the rows wore "sham," got up by an organized band of thieves to divert attention while the owners of the "greenbacks" were being eased of their burdens of superfluous money. There could not have been less than sixty professional thieves on board, besides their coolederates, who enlisted for the sole purpose of slying their profession manage the abstitutes, and temat be admitted they found a rich placer.

On Thors lay morning the ship Atlantic weighted anchor and started on her way with her load of substitutes and testerers. The day was fine and she made excellent way, hone sport their time in deploying their wrotchedness in taying lost every doing for which they had run their seeks into Uncle sam's nowefor three years. Others Sport having lost every doilsr for which they had run their necks into linels san's nowe for three years. Others spont the day in drinking had whiskey, which they bought at \$T\$ a canteso—being two dollars rise on the previous day. Those of a mature are remained gravely meditating on the example in which they found themselves. Others sighed again for home and its endearments. Some bitterly thought on the coming night, and how they could best scan, a being robbed while asleep. For myself, not having meny to spend or to dread being robbed of, as even seen as a round us, I could not help them are the previous form of these partity by the scene before me, partly by other considerations of a more personal nature:—

Adicu, adicu, my native shore
Fides o'er the waters blue,
The right winds sigh, the breakers roar,
And screams the wild sea mew.

Findes o'er the waters other.

The tight winds sigh, the breakers roar,
And screams the wild sea mew.

You sun that sets upon the sea
We follow in his flight;
Farewell a while to him and thee;
My native land, good night.

That night everything was calm in comparison to the
previous night. I slept somewhat soundly, and thought
insters were beginning to mend. But how I was mistaken! The thieves only changed their tactics. Next
morning I did not get on deck until it was presty late, and,
on, God! such scenes as mest me wherever I turned,
en, God! such scenes as mest me wherever I turned,
en, God! such scenes as mest me wherever I turned,
en, God! such scenes as mest me wherever I turned,
en, God is such scenes as mest me wherever I turned,
en, den is some instances broken,
fasces and cut pockets were everywhere to be seen.
During the night the thieves cut holes through the pantalosus, just at the bottoms of the pockets, at each side and
derough the linen pockets, thereby picking out whatever
money the pockets contained, without awaking the unsusposting victims. I met at least one hundred and fifty
wreatched beings who had been robbed the second hight
me board the Atlantic of sums varying from \$150
mes \$230. Many and many a poor, unhappy man
thus robbed of his all was a hunband and father of a family. I have seen many of those miserable ones weep
bitter learns as they plunged their hands convulsively into
their pockets and found them cut and empty. "Oh, my
seer wife and oblideren," I have heard men exclaim,
"what will become of them?" I declare I have often witassed sorrowful scenes in many a heartreading form:
suit I sever saw anything at all to compare with the
milery without a single consolatory reliection—pure, unalchyed, heart crashing misery. The poor wile and children, hungry and naked at home, deprived of the services of their protector for three years, and the sum for
which that scriftce was made to go, every dollar, into the
hands of the thieving cutpurses, and not a single cent to
make th bitter lears as they pinnyed their hands convolatively into their pockets and found them cut and empty. "On my bear more with and oblidition." I have heard mer exclain, "What will become of them?" I declare I have often without a single consolatory relication—pure, unabley without a single consolatory relication—pure, unabley without a single consolatory relication—pure, unabley, hand of the thievery and naked at home, deprived of the surface, hungry and naked at home, deprived of the surface, hungry and naked at home, deprived of the surface, hungry and naked at home, deprived of the surface, hungry and naked at home, deprived of the surface, hungry and naked at home, deprived of the surface, hungry and naked at home, deprived of the surface, hungry and naked at home, deprived of the surface, hungry and naked at home, deprived of the surface, hungry and naked at home, deprived of the surface, hungry and naked at home, deprived of the surface, hungry and naked at home, deprived of the surface, hungry and naked at home, deprived of the surface, hungry and naked at home, deprived of the surface, hungry and naked at home, deprived of the surface, hungry and naked at home, deprived the surface and the surface was made to go overy dollar, into the hands of the thieving cutpurses, and not a single cent to make the far off and desoluted home even a little come for some time, perhaps months, combined with the large bounty, is a powerful bals, and will surely take.

The brave fellows are anxious to see their friends and families, and cannot resist the liberal inducements offered. It is said that the fixty sixt New York Volunteers have a full other foreign Consult residual the power.

The department of the most tailenced to any such regiments that volunteering, and to go home immediately for such times as their regiments into go the such of the most tails as their grainest of the county and nave will be represented to the thiever and the power.

The denor of the new real as many distinguished wisitors sented to go the ti

by the thieves, who beat them, sometimes with their fists, and in other cases, when the victims were sleeping on the fivor, tacked them on the faces until they became insensible, and then carried off their bosty. In the moraling, on deck, men would charge so and so with robbing them, when an altereation and a fight would ensue, and poinards and pistols would be freely used, to the mortal danger of the or, who on the deck. Several persons were tatally stabled and shot, and, as they were well recognized thieves, all said, with indignant heartness, "Served them right?"

changer of the crowds on the deck. Several persons were tailly stabled and shot, and, as they were well recognised thieves, all said, with indignant heartiness, "Served them right!"

It must be said that nearly all those persons who were forced to carry their motory with them, and remained sober; come out of the tertible ordeal of the worgs with their "greenbacks" untounded, while those who indulged in Iquor were nearly in every case the easy prey of the theves. One word with regard to the said of liquor on board these transports. It must be said that the ease with which strong drink was procured is a disgrace to the transport service. Apparently prohibited, any person paying from \$7 to \$12 assistent for inquor could get any quantity be pleased. At fars it was \$5 a canteen; but it rose as high as \$15. But this price was no restraint, but rather an incentive to its parchase by those who had plenty of money to invest in the poisoneus compound. From everything I could see, there appeared to be neither head, control or supervision on board this ship. Riot, drunkenness, debauchery of every kind, scenned to be the order of each day, while pobbery, thievery and personal violence made night his own and terrible.

The few details I have given above will suggest the resuedy against the thieves, at least. Let the authorities, if it be not now tup late to effer the advice, give the substitute sufficient time to send for and communicate with his density before leaving the Provest Marshais office, in order to give him an opportunity & making some proper disposition of his metery and not force him to take it

misery and anguish of heart I have feebly sought to despict.

The offices is command of the guard at length became alive to the necessity of watching the thieven at night, and some-twenty of the worst characters were agrested; but little or no money was found on any of them, they having handed it over to their less suspected enfeddenses. One of the pasties arrested, lundemand, had appeared of \$25000 generated in his boots, and he was ledged in prison on the arrival of the Atlantic at Alexandria.

On Monday lest we handled at Alexandria, and ness day we entered this camp. The treatment of the mean in this camp is liberal, kind and considerate. The officers are grutemen and the mon are veterate. This is especially the case with the Footy second regiment New York Yo, butters (the old Tanusauy regiment), who have been in the front rank of every battle from the penisasia to Gestysburg.

## Mr. D. P. Contagham's Despatch.

DIRECT VIEW OF RESILEON. I am not now writing of battle scenes nor of stirring around by "sleed and field," but, Asmodous like, to

the spiendid but deserted messerom that have failes hito our hands, or helding an agreeable conversation with pleasant, but rather bater second ladies, who had the sourage and confidence to remain after the rebel begins. ALONG THE RAPIDAN.

valley of the Rapidan. Some beautiful houses dot the south able of the stream, erceptog, as it were, along the slope and erest of the bill. A wilderness of shade trees and evergreen shrubs give, them apleasing appearance. But the pride of their beauty withers beneath the tread of our armies. The ups old mansions, the splendid plan-sations, with their lordly avenues of trees, cramble and

TALLIAPERRO'S MASSICK.

lately belonging to the robel General Talliaterry, and

seventh Virginia cavalry. He is descended from an old Huguenot tamily, w.o. flying from persocution, settled in Carolina. Sub-equality a branch of the family removed to Old Virginia.

moved to the Virginia.

The results of his resultion.

I almost shudder when I reflect into what a dark and misty gulf the pride and ambition of such men have harled their bleeding country—bis physical abyss into which thinking men look with horror—this fathomiess of blood and tears.

Not only have they caused their own ruin and bank-ruptor, but they have effected a revolution in society which must recoil on their own devoted heads. The ruined noblesse of Virginia, who have waded through a deluge of blood to redress the mere shadow and mockery of grievances, are dropping away to be replaced either

No longer can the proud planter lord it over his poor dependents. War, in its fury, has, like a pent up torren

by Yankee enterprise or a shoddy aristocracy.

No longer can the proud planter lord it over his poor dependents. War, in its fury, has, like a pent up torrent let loces, tern up the landmarks of scelal life, and has given even the poor, descused negro a chance of asserting his manhood. But up return to the latter chas of Southern houses are for the most part, large and roomy on the first floor; over the cellars and servants' apartments are the pariors and drawing room, divided by a spacious hall. In the rear of these are smaller rooms, or rather cellars. The top story is mustly occupied with alcoung apartments, with the usual puzzling number of small, dark rooms. I cannot understand the use of all these for they appear as numerous as the berths in a ship. They appear in receptacies for dark deeds, even to conceal the man in the iron mask. The choice frooms are well ventilated. There is generally a portion in the rear, with a fine, graceful plazas in front, which is screened from the noontide sun and evening child by latticed folding doors.

RETHOSTENTIVE.

I can picture to myself some good old planter and his wife, surrounded by their fair daughters and manly sons, and perhaps a few welcome guest, doubly welcome to the ladies, enjoying themselves on the plazza. Then, fancy the moon shiming in full rediance as it does in a clear Virginiae sky, and in front negro boys—their white teeth shiming like livory, their swarthy faces lit up with a sun't by the old darkines and their wenches, and time to the stamping of feet and clapping of hands on their thighs.

Fancy all this grace and elegance and soft weeing on the plazza, and the dark, grotesque agures moving and whirling in bousterous fun boueath, and you have indeed a pleasing picture of domestic bliss, unless you are a mad abolitionat of the filer rise feecher Stowe school.

THE SZENE IS CHANGE.

The hurras that rung in innoceat mirrh now echo the sentinel's tread, and the polished and papered walls are descurated with rude prints and engravings and words not fit

and rat's case is show and borboed about like Hector's nodding planes.

HOGOLINE.

Indeed the porcine race comes in for our strongest regards that way. I have lately seen a very respectable but inqualitive heg of about one hundred pounds, which strolled into our camp, I suppose on a voyage of discovery. He was at once attacked, but not liking his reception he fled, and was soon overtaken and assailed with clubs and stokes. One of the men jumped satride the fellow's back, selving him by the ours. The nog plunged lote a pool of water with his rider. Despite his stubborn resistance and loud declamations against such a breach of hospitality, head to succoumb to numbers and yield up the ghost.

VETERANS RE-ENLETING.

OCT. 5, 1865.

Oct. 6, 1865.

The following has been read to the different old regiments whose time of service will expire next spring or

Headquakters, Amer of the Poromac, oct. 3, 1868. Some and other independent commanders will report to these headquarters with as little deay as practicable what regiments, if any, of their respective commands whose time of service expires next spring and summer, will re-enist under the provisions of the General Orders Nos. 191, 216 and 305, from the War Department, respecting veteran volunteers, on conducton that in addition to the bounty authorized by the General Orders the regiments shall be sent to their States to reorganize and recruit on so re-editeting.

recuts on so re-solieting.

A special report is desired of regiments that will re-cults upon the terms indicated.

By command of Major General MEADE. By command of Major General MEADE.

S. Williams, Assistant Adjutant General

o's month until he disgusted them with the sauds of the veteran troops would have em-conditions and rejoined the service.

## THE LATEST NEWS.

No Rebels North of the Rapidan Extende Re-enlistments of the Veteran Soldiers Rebel Speculations in Reference to the Strength of the Army of the Potomae,

&c.,

Mr. F. G. Chapman's Despatch.

During the last twenty four hours there have be some indications of a collision between the two armies but I doubt if any will speedily occur. Our forces now at the front thought yesterday and the night before that there was danger of an attack, and made preparations to meet it; but quiet has prevelled since.

that a rebel brigade occupied a position north of the Rapidan river, near the railroad, is incorrect, and illustrates the felly of picking up items in Washington and transmitting them as facts from the Army of the Potomac. Our forces picks, the entire north bank of the river to the confluence with the Rappahannock, and the presence there of a single rebel brigade or division would

Gen. Elliot, lately commanding the third division of the Third corps, has accepted the position of chief of cavalry on the staff of Gen. Hosecrans, and has left for Chatta

nosqu. I do not know who is to be his supermor.

The army has been paid of up to September 1, and vant amounts of money are being sent home by the troops. The Adams Bayrese Company for the last two weeks how received and forwarded from their effice in Calpopper over one handred throusand dellars Guy, besides which

Copartment, has arrived here with his extensive, appara vent outmoos, as it is observed that the department only ends out its artists just as a great buttle is expected.

The best of feeling prevails in the army, and re-called

Army of the Potomae will re-entire. Gournal Warren, communoding the

Genomerman, Oct. 3, 1843.

The repostable Mearle had sent two army corps to Reservance, and that the entemy were properties to full heat, to extend the section by that but one corps has been sent to Reservant, and that there are no indistinct of failing back.

Three foreign processors cappared at Robertaun river and three of our deservers placed through to thy for the back.

Three Englishman expured at Coder Elm to day refuse to be exchanged. Governor Purpose's Aid, Colonel Dathies evening.

Convening of the Vermont Legislature Mostration, Vt. Oct. 8, 1563.

The Verment Lagalisture convened to this place to day The House, was organized by the election of A. H. Care ner, of Bennington, Speaker, and the re-election of Edward A. Stewart, of Derby, Clerk. In the Senate Thurry Clark, of Postney, was chosen Secretary, and H. L. Lamb, of Burlington, Assistant Clerk, and Rev. H. L. Stone, of North-Keld Chaplain, Governor Bulle The General was until lately Colonel of the Twenty. tory this afternoon,

NEWS FROM CHARLESTON.

REBEL ACCOUNTS TO THE 6TH INST.

Attack on the Frigate New Ironsides, ac.,

These has been very little fighting to day. The ea have a steamer outside with Yankee colors belated the British flag. She is supposed to be a captured blade runner.

FORTKERS MONROW, Oct. 8, 1863. The Richmond Enquirer of to-day contains the following despatches:-

An attack was made by us to-day on the frigate Iron sides, damaging the Ironsides and slarming the feet.

Two of our men, including Lieutenant Gassett, of gun-

CHARLESTON, Oct. 6, 1865. firing. The enemy's Morris Island works seem nearly

## OUR RUSSIAN VISITORS.

There were but few visitors on board of the Ru vessels yesterday, owing to the inclemency of the weather. On Saturday morning the Baltimore commit-tee are expected to visit the flagship of the squadron, it order to tender the officers an invitation to visit that

The officers express their intention of giving an enter tainment in a few days to the citizens of New York, in return for the reception which they have received during

To-night they will visit the New York theatre, on To-night they will visit the New York theatrs, on invitation of the managers. Admiral Leiovski and his officers are showered with invitations to attend different places of interest in the neighborhood of the metropoles. Private citizens of wealth and prominence go on board the flagship daily and proffer the hospitaities of their mansions to the officers. It was expected that the committee of citizens who met on Monday night at the Pitch Avenue Hotel, for the purpose of tendering to the Russians a public dinner, would meet again last night in order to finish up their business; but there was no ap-pearance of them in that locality up to ten o'clock last evening. Rear Admiral Lisewski, accompanied by some of his officers, spent the evening at the residence of Mr. Field, an English contleman, at present residing in the

The Grand Bussian Banquet-When to will Take Piace, Who will be There, and What will be Said and Done-Seventy Russian Officers to Receive the Honora.
The Committee of the Common Council who have in hand

the arrangements for the grand Russian banquet are fast maturing their plans, and the probabilities now are that the banquet will occur on Wednesday evening of next

A delegation from the committee visited some of the leading hotels restorday for the purpose of deciding at which one the banquet will take place. This question has not yet been fully determined but either the Fifth Avenue or the Astor House will be selected. Every exertion is being made to render this entertainment by far the most magnificent in kind of any heretofore given in this city. The affair will be select in a degree, the committee city. The affair will be select in a degree, the committee aiming to have as large a representation from the various classes of society and the professions as possible, and at the same time to exclude a certain class of persons who usually crowd themselves in upon such occasions, but who are of no further consequence than to eat and drink. Great care will be exercised also in the selection of the toasts to be offered at the table, and it is supposed the good sense of the speakers will lead them to shape their speeches rather after the social and convival than the political, the affair being intended as an exhibition of the good will of the American people towards the Russians as a pation. Probably four hundred people will be present at the banquet, embracing among the number many of the most talented and popular personages in the commu-nity, as well as many distinguished visitors from abroad. The army and navy will be repre-

French vessels of war now and Correctious.
In port.
Officers of the United States
Army and Navy.
Catholic, Protestant and
Episcopalian Bishops and
Clergy.
Members of the press.
Governor Seymour.

and Correctious.
Civil and Criminal Jodges of the State, United States and Police Courts holden in this city.
Preminent members of the Bar.

Russian guests, in whose honor the entertainme will be given, will number about seventy, and will ap

pear at table in full dress. The British and French off cers will be scated near them and receive the highest honors of the committee. It is expected that nothing will be said calculated to offend any one, and from the ar rangements thus far perfected the banquet cannot do otherwise than pass off in a manner creditable to the good sense of the American people and satisfactory alike to the invited as well as the noncred guests. The Baltimore Committee of Invitation

BALTIMORE, Oct. 8, 1868. The Ron. Henry Winter Davis, accompanied by the Ron. H. W. Hoffman, one of the city's committee, to invite

the Russian officers and Admiral Farraget to Baltimore left here this evening for New York. Mr. Paris wi eneal at the Cooper Institute to-morrow night. Mayo

The Foreign Naval Officers in Port. An invitation has been tendered to the officers of the war vessels now in port, embracing the representatives of their respective governments, to visit the public meti-tations under the charge of the Commissioners of Public Charity and Correction. Tuesday next, the 13th is has been fixed upon for the vieft, on which day a stea Tuesday pext, the 13th inst. wil lears the Culted States Burge office, Battery, at 9 % o'clockts. M., and from Bellevae Heepital landing, Twenty-sixth street, Hast river, at 10 o'clock A. M. The United to vited to accompany their foreign bretaren in arms on the occasion. The invitation has been presented in ac-cordance with a resolution of the Beard of totalession. ers, very properly adopted by that body.

Promotions in the Army The following promettens have recently taken place

Hattery G.

WESTI-MIGHTS EAST-ACHIOSTER, COMMANDED ET COLONE.

RANSES.

First Lieutebant James Fireming to be Capwin, vice

Mr. Ardie, discharged.
First Lieuwanni James Fiemming to be Capsein, vice.
First Lieuwanni Jami Q. Brachett, Captain, vice P.
Second Lieuwann Charine P. Smith, Captain, vice
Second Lieuwanni Charine P. Smith, Captain, vice
Second Lieuwanni Lieuwa dispharged.
Lieuterant James A. McIntyre, Captain, vice

Chicharped.
Lieutenma William F. Scehrane, Capielle, rice , Chesarged. Lifedounnt Theophilus F. Rage, to be First

Notes and Descendent Theophysics P. Dage, to be Pret Liceteenant. Second Decelerate Theophysics of Prest Liceteenant, vise L. Mitchell, denharged.
Bergeant Thomas. Duelly, to be Pinst Liceteenant, vise Currelbon. discharged.
Pergeant Patrick Nodin, vice Dwyer, discharged.
Sergeant William Recent; to be Pinst Liceteenant, vice Sergeant Billiam Kirley, Rivet Liceteenart, vice Guighy, discharged.

To night Verdie great work, "Rigolasse," will be given at the Academy of Munic, with Mine Kellogy (her first ap-pearance this season), Massoleni and Etore Barill. There will be a fine Bouse, as the seats are almost all dis-

The Sational Five-Twenty Loan Bunangarma, Oct. 8, 1968. The author/price agent reports the sale of \$1,279,900

powed of. To-morrow night Mme, Medoel appears in her

IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE COLUMBIA THREE DAYS LATER NEWS.

Speech of Earl Russell on British Foreign Relations.

He Defines the Policy of the English Government Towards the United States.

All His Efforts to be Everted to Maintain Peace with America,

Ac.

Br. Jonns, N. F., Oct. 8, 1863. The steamship Columbia, from Liverpool on the ult., via Galway, arrived here, as routs to New York, at nine o'clock iast evening (Wednesday). The Colambia takes on about 200 tons of coal, and pro-

seds for New York at noon of Thursday. European politics are unimportant.
The steamer Peruvia, lately launched for the Canadian line, took fire at Greenock on the 29th. At the latest reports she was still burning.
The directors of the Great Eastern have issued a report

showing that more capital must be provided or the com pany will be dissolved.

The steamship Olympus, from New York, arrived a Queenstown at six A. M., of the 28th. The steamship City of New York, from New York, arrived at Queenstown at five A. M. of the 28th. The Nova Scotlan arrived at Queenstown on Thursday

Earl Russell had made an important speech on foreign affairs at Blair Gowrie, in Scotland. He referred at conaffairs at Blair Gowrie, in Scotland. He referred at con-niderable length to the American question; justified Eng-land in recognizing the Confederates as belligerents, and answered some of the imputations brought by the people of the North, particularly the speech of Sepator Sum-ner. He also replied to the complaint of the South in re-gard to the recognition of the blockade, and asserted that although self-interest demanded that England should break it, she prefers the course of honor, as it would have been infamous to break it. He abowed that the government had not sufficient evidence against the Albahama to detain had not sufficient evidence against the Alabama to detain her until after she saited, and explained the difficulties in the way of interference in such cases. He drew a line between ordinary vessels equipped for war purposes and ateam rams, which are in themselves found for acts of offence, and might be used without ever touching Confederate shores. He asserted that the government was randy to do everything the duties of neutrality required—everything that is just to a friendly ratio, and such as they would with done to themselves; but would not yield one jot of right to the meace of foreign Powers. He complimented the federal government and Mr. Seward upon the fairness with which they have discussed the matters of difference; but said there were others, including Senator Sumner, who had acted differently. He denounced the efforts of those who sought to create trouble between America and Europe, and with expressions of friendship toward America seserted that all his efforts would be to maintain peace. Speaking of Poland, he defended England's position and remonstrated against that of Russie, but did not think England should go to war on the subject. As regards Mexico federate shores. He asserted that the government was

The London Times says that Earl Russell, in his speech relative to the iron-clade in the Mersey, is interpreted as meaning that the vessels will be detained, even if the

called on to pass measures for the purpose.

The London Times, referring to the withdrawal of Mr. Maso from England, suggests the grounds which have probably prompted the government at Richmond to address themselves at last wholly and exclusively to France. The inference on the part of the London Fonce is, that the withdrawal of Mr. Mason is preliminary to some sotion on the part of France. Mesers. Slidell and Mason action on the part of France. Means, client and Mason were always associated in men's minds, and so also were the Cabinets of Faris and London. As regards American affairs, the presence of Mr. Mason in London, typifying unsuccessful appeal to Angio-French alliance, has no doubt been considered by the Confederates as a shackle to the South. It appeared so to two Powers, and it would hesitate to decide what course to pursue without the has taken a position on the American continent which actually enables this poor, harassed, unrecognized con-federacy to confer a favor. The South, a new neighbor was sent two years ago, is now a sort of neutral ally with a common antagoniem to: federal power. Can it be a wonder then that the Confederate shackle that may repress his liberty of action. The appeal of the Confederates is to France alone as protector of Mexican measurely and the hold challenger of federal

The Paris journal, Memorial Diplematique, writing on the Polish question, denounces strongly the course of

England and Austria, and speaks to tones of strange bos of France being left to settle the question alone by th have to pledge themselves to friendly neutrality

ceed Baron Gros at London. The Memorial Diplomatique believes the French government does not contemplate

The Official Gasete publishes a decree withdrawing exequator Positical concess in the Italian hingdom, owing to the expulsion of the Italian Concel from Rome with

The Emperor of Mercoco had promised to comply with

he demand of Spain, and send troops to shoe India.

Private Bombay telegrams, of September 11, report bu stores more active. Diarwa sotton 600. Preights 65

Commercial Intelfigence.
LONDOR MONEY MARKET.

Erie shares, 74 a 75.
Conside for money, 5534 a 5334.

7 hyverroot. Coffon Markety.
Let many mad unchanged. Sales on the day of the steemer's departure 5,000 bales, of which speculators and exporters took 6,000 bales.

There has been no Manchester market more the saling of the Persia.

of the Persia.

ALVERTOOL BERADSTUFFS MARK ST.

Brendstuffs quiet and steady. There has been no requiser market since the Persia smiled.

LIVERTOOL PROVISION MARKET.

The provision market is steady. Lard firmer. Baltow relately. Bagifr steady. Online. Steady firmer. Baltow relately. Bagifr steady. Online. Steady seize. Rica; Erm. Abbust finance; 10s. 66: for pose and 20 h. for pears a large strong resolution. Markets.

The greeness market fir quiet. Detection gifted at 2s. 6d. a. 2s. 6l. for redmode Ecotte.—He makes. Spinets turpensible quiet.

Bit 1 pp tong In tolling mose.

Arrived from New Bork 27th & Christian. At Greenesis.

Yangmard, Admiram, Raffabrone, at Riverpool.

Saffed for New York, 27th, Statemers and Corneling
Ordined, Irans Beat: Farganese, from Interpoel.

Arrived from New York, Cockina, Opering. Primagatiture, at Falmouth; J. Grassings, at Bristol; Simon, levton, seed, Pring, at Beat Broats. Lengueter, and Naspade, at
Glessender; Maris, at Beat; Jisob Arboid, at Rhigetown.

The steamship, for Andrew, from Liverpool Sept. 24, Sound to Queete, placed this post on Westerday more law, and was boarded by the new yachd. Her dates are

NEWS FROM THE SOUTHWEST.

Four Millions and a Half Gone South to Pay the Army and Navy-Movements of the Rebel Dick Taylor-General Grant's Health, &c., &c.

Carno, Oct. 7, 1863. Twenty-five paymasters, with four and a half million dallars, went South to day on the gunboat Springfield, in charge of Major Fenne. A million and a half goes to New Orleans, in charge of Major Nichols.

The Memphis and Charleston Raircasi, now running to Corintb, will be open to Decatur, Ala , in a few days. It is reported that Dick Taylor has fifteen thousand ebols at Shreveport, La., watching one hundred thouand bales of cotten.

General Grant is able to move around. General Prentiss arrived from below to-day, en ro

or Washington. IMPORTANT FROM MISSOURI.

The Anticipated Rebel Invasion-Great Excitement in Kansas—Troops Ordered from Leavenworth—The Militia Called

Out, &c., &c. The Democrat (Leavenworth special) says there is much excitement there in consequence of a rebel advance upon Fort Scott fand Kansas City. All the troops at Leavenworth have been ordered below, and is is stated that the militia have been called out.

fully regist the attack. Colonel Blair commands there. should be weakened by his being ordered to Springfield

## QUERILLA OPERATIONS IN KENTUCKY.

A Railroad Train Attacked and Pilder Countius-Intense Excitement and Alarm of the Inhabitants, &c., &c.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 8, 1863. One hundred guerillas, under command of Captain Richardson, at two o'clock this afternoon placed obstructions on the track of the Lebanon Branch Railroad at Newhope, twenty miles from the junction, threw the train off the track and fired into M, but fortunately did

no damage to the passengers.

The guerillas captured the train, burned two passengers. cars, baggage and express cars, destroyed the locomo-tive, robbed the passengers of money and clothing and decamped. Reports prevail of a guerilia raid in Simpson and War-

ren counties under Hughes.

The guerillas burned the depot at Auburn, on the Great excitement prevails in all the counties between

by guerillas. Major Norton, of the Third regiment mounted infantry pursued the rebels yesterday from Glasgow, and recap-

ured everything taken by them at that place.

The report that the rebels robbed the bank at Glasgor

Cavalry Engagement Near New Albany The enemy's cavalry, fifteen hundred strong, with four guns, attacked Colonel Richardson near New Albany yes orday. The engagement was with the artillery. The

Ovation to General Sigel.

Printauno, Pa., Oct. 8, 1863. There was an imprompts oration to General Franz Signi and the national cause here to-night, on the return of a large delogation from a great mass meeting in Westmoreland. An immense crowd assembled at the Fennsylvania Raifroad depot, when a large civic procession of firemen and citizens, with torches and bands of music, excerted General Sigel and delegation to the Menongaheta House. The streets were literally packed with a mass of humane beings probably forming the largest crowd ever assembled here, reminding us of the recaption to Kossuth in his palmy days. General Sigel addressed the multitude in patriotic appeal, strongly arging the people to vote the Union Stale ticket as the best means of 'strongthening the federal government in putting down this rebellion. The speech was frequently interrupted by most thrilling plan-dits during its delivery. Other speakers are still ad-

News from San Francisco SAN FRANÇISCO, Oct. 7, 1868.
The export demand for general merchandise for China and Japan is unusually large this season. The principal

oo, bams, bacon, jard and cheese.
Twenty-four thousand dollars were cent hence to the National Sanitary Commission during the month of Sep! tember.

The usual State fairs in California and Oregon are over.

They were especially distinguished this year for the ex-tens and variety of mineral specimens of the mines of this coast, and the extraordinary devotion to horse raction Agricultural and industrial matters generally were less egarded than at former fairs.

The California fairs, however, awarded some very high iums to domestic manufacturers of woollen goods printing paper, boots and about.

Political Intelligence.

FLECTIONS OF THE RESPONSED STATES.—Three of the original second states are now sufficiently restored to the Union to allow to be put in operation all the local civil laws by which they were formerly governed. We refer to Tennessee, Arksussy and Louisiana, the sense of govroops and the Stars and Stripes waving over their Capitol pulldings. The first movement necessary to put h operation the machinery of loyal State government is the election of their respective Legislatures, which might be ordered and made agai by judicial proceedings. The constitutions of Tennessee and Arkansas for 1863 is already past, and it would therefore be necessary to bold special election in those States for the accomplishment of

pday in November, and there is yet time sufficient to pinate and elect a loyal Governor and members of the hepinate and elect a loyal Covernor and memors. Leftshators. When this is accomplished, United States Senators could be obseen immediately after the first of January. The States could be redistricted under the new Congressional apportionment, and representatives these to the property of the prope by another special election prespely in the same manners are vacancies are filled, and thus three of the second States would be practically restored to the Union. Their representation in the two houses of Congress would be as

Arrest for Alleged Draft Bribery. Roccurrent, N. Y., Get. 6, 1808.

Peter P. Murphy, examining surgeon of the Board of
Enrolment at Lockport, has been held to ball in \$5,000 held to bail in the same amount for the alleged offer of

money to Murphy to awarest drafted men. Their examination will be held in this city. Benefit Crieket Mateb.

The employmentary testimental to the well known play, or "Cnyp," who at present is not one of fearure's favor Nos, will have place of the 14th and 16th man, on the sa. chiteen antive players against aloven linguishmen, have by proposed at the tension of an estimate more for proposed at the tension of an estimate constant content of an estimate the second of an estimate that the second of any person of the transit in the second of th George's greend, at Hebeken. A match will be skeyed by

THE NORTH ADDRESS THESE ASSOCIATION. - The North America Telegraph Americans are in centers of the allow of the American Telegraph Complexy in Mile cuy. Be informy companies, companing the second

The American Telegraph Company.
The Western Union Telegraph Gospony.
The New York and highly Mangraph Company.
The Atlantin and Glas Integraph Company.
The Atlantin and Historiagn Mangraph Company.
The Immediate Telegraph Company.
The Material Integraph Company.

At the morning yesterday restitations were passed highly emplementary to Cyrus W. Field, Seq., for the in highly complementary and the Albatta Cabi desistants in hore-macroscotton with the Albatta Cabi desistants and to Perry, it. Metholita, her, for the persected archivers to usua the two beautypures. It likelying strains and the Resemble personation. But the file-great gratest size now, the by to, be lately finance of the archivest archive to the person of the perso

MOVEMENTS OF ROSECRANS.

Operations Between Murfreesboro and Chattanooga.

Immense Rebel Army Concentrating in Front of Rosecrans.

Engagement Between the Lookout Mountain and Moccasin Point Batteries.

Reported Destruction of Shelbyville by the Rebels,

Mr. T. C. Wilson's Despatches. Nacavilla, Oct. 7, 1863. Up to a late hour this evening information from Chaita-

cogs at Murfreesboro did not tell of a general engagent. The two armies still remain in front of each other, ortifying. Irregular firing was of constant occurrence There were some movements being made on the part of the enemy that seemed odd and mysterious, but not positively threatening. I do not pretend to give those as positive facts; for I got the information through a source

that is indebted to others for the same.

Neither railroad nor telegraph communication is open o Stevenson, Alabama, from Nashville; but the news brought is not depressing.

Headquarress, United States Forces, }
Nasswills, Temp., Oct. 7—4 P. M. }
The reports received up to this time at Murfreesbore are conflicting, and though of importance are by no means certain. It is considered beyond a doubt that the enemy is being rapidly pursued by our forces, and that while he may stop to do some damage to the railroad, be will have to retreat with rapidity. If General Forcest is reinforced by infantry then there is a probability be an make a stand; but it is hardly probable he will get a

sufficient infantry force for this purpose.

On the railroad referred to above extensive means. both in labor and military force, are being employed on our part to restore communication, and both it and the telegraph will in a very short time be again in working

Up to this time we have no news of especial impor-tance regarding the particular doings of either our own forces or those of the enemy in the neighborhood of Chattanooga. Railroad communication has not been re-sumed. The damage to the railroad is greater than was

it first supposed.

Information has been received which goes to show that the enemy has divided his mounted force engaged in the recent raid into several detachments, and the engain into mountains and woods in those neighborhoods, thereby rendering common road travel dangerous to other than strong military commands. Do not think we are doing

Telegraphic communication was still interrupted to-day between here and Stevenson, Ala; but it is reported t will be all right again to-night.

the rebel force when they were in the neighborhood of This gentieman says the rebels intended to reach our railroad line some two days somer than they did but, owing to unforeseen causes and detention incident to

least to make extra effort to get up in time to cause their movement to be a surprise or to effect their object. He also says that the rebels admitted having felled carring out to full success their main design, and that they destroyed the ratiroad and bridges as much to protect their retreat, and for the sake of doing some muchler, as they did from any consideration of interference with

Rosecrans' supplies or reinforcements. Mr. William Young's Despatch.

Washington, Oct. 8—8 P. M.
By the latest private advices from the South it appears that Braze's army has been reinforced since the battle of that Brage's army has been reinforced slace the battle of Chickamanga by the following troops:—One division from Richmond, commanded by General Arnold Eigy; one from Western Virginia, commanded by General Sam. Jones; one from Petersburg and Weldon, commanded by General Ransom; three brigades from Florida, commanded by General Howell Cobb, and the three famous batteries from Lee's army—Cutts', Blodgett's and Walton's. In addition Bragg has his original army, consisting of D. H. Hai's and Alabama, one division from Charleston, one division vision from East Tennessee, two divisions from Lee's army, fifteen thousand Georgia State Militia, under ral Warne; five thousand cavalry, under Pillow; fiftees hundred and fifty pieces of artillery. His whole force is

It is now represented that Joe, Johnston's reserves a Rome, Resaca, Kingston, Cartersville and Etowah Bridge number fifty five thousand.

Private advices received here from Chattaneoga repre eent that all is going well with Heaverson' army, and that he will soon be able to resume the efficience. It is the opinion of the military authorities that the decisive

The General Press Despatch. Nameville, Teon., Oct. 8, 1863. Rumors prevail here that a large force of rebel questry

have captured and outirely destroyed Shelbyville, Toon ..

taking our forces there as prisoners. No particulars have sen received here. General Mitchell, with a large force of cavalry, was pursuing the rebel cavalry, but we have no report of his within striking distance.

The telegraph is working within three miles of Chatta A large force to rebuilding the rationed track recently Probably the rebel cavalry have divided, part making

and a part going southward against Busecrans. John H. Smith has been ananimously re-sleeted Mayor There is no prospect of a rice in the river. The latest advices from Chattanoogs may that all is

towards Kentucky to harrass Burnside's rines of supplies

The Richmond Ecominer of Buenday, 6th lest., contains the following under its telegraphic head -

quiet, and there is no prospect of an attack.

Macourant Rings, Oct. S, 1963.
The hostile knes of the cosmy are oblin's seen from
Jen. Fragg's headquarters. A Eng of truce win expected Goth fragg a common through the production of the enemy is again bury strengthening his continue. The enemy is again bury strengthening his continue to mean contract of which is a star singled fort in his rear, partially constructed before the evacuation of Chattanogas by our troop.

The builth and spirite of the troops are very frin, and

The health and spirits of the knope are very firm, and they are an anthous to be led against the common property. Everything indicates quiet for some time. Excepting forces seem to be measured in and immediately around the town. Three postores have been three actions the river, and his wagen trains are partied on the opposite bank.

Analysis, Col. 2, 1800.
A special to the functioners of the 20th asymmetry for the desire of the 20th asymmetry for the 20th asymmetry for hundred yearhouse, and they only forly one emissioners in any method with the condition is an improved as to make him entered the emission of the condition is an improved as to make the meaning his asymmetric than the condition is an improved as to make the thermosty forces the method computed by the condition of the conditi

Formuse Moneou, Oct. 8, 1863. The Richmond Empuiser of anday continue the follow

We opened upon Chatanovan at 1 orders A. M., from Lostest mountain and pound along our into Our rises exploded in the enemy example, in well at to the city, seeing for to one house.

The enemy required brinkly from Mosconstn Foint to our more tars on Lockrost, and leadily fruts the Star fort. The fring still continues.

It mg at B continues.

Momentum Rings, Oct. 6, 1853.

The Spuncesco river is rising rapidly. It has ewopt way the lence, postoni bridge of the scenary and sub-proyect the treation work.

Major Mitshell, third Quartermanter of Sec. Longstreen augus, that has sight.

No dring on eather so fe up to sleven o clock to day.

The Georg's Election.

hierards returns show Governor Drown targety when